BAKULIN, P.I., otv. red.; DAGAYEV, M.M., red.; KULAGIN, S.G., red.; KUROCHKIN, N.Ye., red.; MASEVICH, A.G., red.; RAKHLIN, I.Ye., red.; SHKLYAR, S.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Astronomical calendar: Yearbook, varying part, 1964]Astronomicheskii kalendar', Ezhegodnik, peremennaia chast', 1964. Red.koll. P.I.Bakulin i dr. Moskva, Fizmatgiz, 1963. 279 p. (Vsesoiuznoe astronomogeodezicheskoe obshchestvo, no.67)
(MIRA 17:1)

BAKULIN, P.I., otv. red.; DAGAYEV, M.M., red.; KULAGIN, S.G., red.; KUROCHKIN, N.Ye., red.; MASEVICH, A.G., red.; MAKHLIN, I.Ye., red.

[Astronomical calendar; yearbook, variable part for 1965] Astronomicheskii kalendar'; ezhegodnik. Peremennaia chast' 1965. Red. kollegiia: P.I.Bakulin i dr. Vypusk 68 p. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 290 p. (MIRA 17:10)

KULAGIN, S.G.; KOVBASYUK, L.D.

Diurnal free nutation from the observations in Gorkiy.
Astron. zhur. 41 no.4:758-759 Jl-Ag '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Shirotnaya stantsiya Radiofizicheskogo instituta Gor'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

BAKULIN, P.I., otv. red.; DAGAYEV, M.M., [illegible]; KULAGIN, S.G., red.; KUROCHKIN, N.Ye., red.; MASHTAKOV, A.G., [illegible]; RAKHLIN, I.Ye., red.

[Astronomical calendar; yearbook. Variable part 1966] Astronomicheskii kalendar'; ezhegodnik. Peremennaia chast' 1966. Red. kollegiia: P.I.Bakulin i dr. Vyp.69 Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 241 p. (MIRA 18:11)

L 17535-66 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/ETC(f)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m) IJP(c) WW/AT
ACC NR: AP6006794 SOURCE CODE: UR/0386/66/003/001/0012/0014

AUTHOR: Kulagin, S. G.; Likhachev, V. M.; Markuzon, Ye. V.; Rabinovich, M. S.; Sutovskiy, V. M.

ORG: Physics Institute im. P. N. Lebedev, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Fizicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: States with inverse population in a pinched discharge

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniye, v. 3, no. 1, 1966, 12-14

TOPIC TAGS: discharge plasma, plasma pinch, stimulated emission, laser R and D, gas laser, argon

ABSTRACT: The authors show that states with a negative temperature exist in a pinched discharge plasma. This phenomenon is demonstrated by a pulse of stimulated emission which coincides with the moment of pile-up. An installation for generating currents up to 15 Ka with a discharge period of 2-5 μsec was used in the experiments. The quartz discharge tube was 100 cm long and 2.5 cm in diameter. Annular

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copper electrodes were used with an internal diameter of 2.5 cm. The optical resonator was made up of two spherical dielectric mirrors. The coefficients of reflection for the mirrors in the emission zone were 90 and 45%. Condensers with a capacitance of 0.1, 0.4, and 2.5 μf and a voltage of 20-30 kv were used as the power source. The working gas was spectrally pure argon at a pressure of 10^{-2} mm Hg. A curve is given showing the intensity of stimulated emission as a function of pressure. Emission is observed on the 4765 Å line of singly ionized argon at pressures from $9 \cdot 10^{-3}$-$3 \cdot 10^{-2}$ mm Hg. This is also the best pressure range for generation of a pinch discharge. Experiments were done at a pressure of $1.25 \cdot 10^{-2}$ mm Hg which corresponds to the maximum intensity. The photoelectric method was used for recording the emission pulse. Emission lags 0.2 μsec behind the current and lasts for 0.2 μsec. Emission power at the maximum is 20-25 kw. Calculations show that the emission pulse corresponds approximately with the time of discharge compression. "The authors thank corresponding member AN SSSR A. M. Prokhorov for interest in the work and useful consultation and also laboratory workers M. R. Bedilov and Yu. K. Dmitriyev for assistance in carrying out the experiment." Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [14]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 11Nov65/ ATD PRESS: 4211

Card 2/2

L 07825-67 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EEC(k)-2/EWP(c)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) DS/WC/JD

ACC NR: AP6034216 SOURCE CODE: UR/0368/66/005/004/0534/0535

AUTHOR: Kulagin, S. G.; Likhachev, V. M.; Rabinovich, M. S.; Sutovskiy, V. M.

61
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Pulsed argon laser at high-density currents and low pressures

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 5, no. 4, 1966, 534-535

TOPIC TAGS: gas laser, argon laser, high intensity laser, pulsed laser

ABSTRACT: Oscillation of a pulsed Ar^+ laser at heavy currents (up to ~15—20 kamp/cm^2) and low pressures (10^{-1}—6 x 10^{-3} mm Hg) was investigated experimentally. The heavy current pulsed discharge was achieved in quartz tubes 1000 mm long and 10 mm in (internal) diameter. The tubular electrodes, made of tantalum, were 50 mm long and 10 mm in diameter. The output of the gas-discharge chamber was directed through quartz plane-parallel plates situated 150 mm from the electrodes at Brewster angles. The cavity consisted of two spherical mirrors with a 300-mm radius of curvature, placed 1500 mm from each other. One mirror was silver coated and the other dielectric coated (reflectivities were 90 and 30%, respectively). The energy was supplied from condensers with capacities of 0.01, 0.1, 0.4, and 2.6 μF at 10—25 kv. The equipment was capable of generating 1—15 kamp pulses for 1—5-μsec discharge periods. The output radiation was recorded photoelectrically. The experiments were carried out in spectrally pure argon in the pressure range from 10^{-1} to 6 x 10^{-3} mm Hg. The

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L 07825-67
ACC NR: AP6034216 O

oscillation maximum corresponds to a very narrow range of pressures from 2 x 10^{-2} to 8 x 10^{-3} mm Hg and the output intensity increases with the discharge current (20—25 kw at ~15 kamp). The duration of oscillation decreases with decreasing pressure and an increasing rate of current buildup. The laser spot structure was highly inhomogeneous with the brightness maximum at the periphery. A more uniform distribution of the spot brightness was achieved with increased discharge currents. Under experimental conditions, discharge collapse (pinch effect) in the direction of the axis presumably enhanced oscillation conditions. However, due to the small diameter of the discharge tube, this effect could not be recorded. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 16Sep65/ ORIG REF: 005/ ATD PRESS: 5101

Card 2/2 bc

KULAGIN, S.K.; BARBOT-DE-MARNI, A.V.; AKHMEDSAFIN, U.M.

Marls of the Dzhezkazgan District. Vest.AN Kazakh.SSR 10 no.9:101-103 S '53. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR.
(Dzheskazgan District--Diatomaceous earth)
(Diatomaceous earth--Dzhezkazgan District) (Cement)

TUPI KOVA, N. V., KULAGIN, S. M.

Hamsters

New laboratory animal. Zool. zhur. 31, no. 3, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October, 1952 ~~1953~~. Unclassified.

KULAGIN, S. M.

USSR/Medicine - Q-Fever

FD 154

Card 1/1

Author : Kulagin, S. M. and Kekcheyeva, N. K.

Title : The study of Q-fever in the USSR

Periodical : Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 5, 48-55, May 1954

Abstract : The etiology, differential diagnosis procedures, clinical picture, results of serological examinations, and epidemiological data on the first few cases of Q-fever detected in the USSR from 1950-1953 are discussed in detail. No references are cited.

Institution : The Typhus Laboratory (Head-Prof. P. F. Zdrodovskiy) of the Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology imeni N. F. Gamaleya, Academy of Medical Sciences, USSR (Director - Prof. V. D. Timakov)

Submitted : September 1, 1953

Summary W-30830, 11 Aug 54

KULAGIN, S.M.; ZUBKOVA, R.I.; GOLUBCHIKOVA, K.V.

Q fever in packing house workers. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. no.6:10-13 Je '55. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Iz otdela rikketsiozov (zav.-prof. P. F. Zdradovskiy) Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamalei AMN SSSR (dir.-prof. G.V. Vygodchikov) i Gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (glavnyy vrach, M.S. Sokolovskiy)

(Q FEVER, epidemiology,
in Russia, in meat workers)

KULAGIN, S.M.: ZUBKOVA, R.I.

Data on the epidemiology of Q fever; outbreak of Q fever among carpet and plush workers. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid. i immun. no.6: 13-18 Je '55. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Iz otdela rikketsiozov (zav.-prof. P.F. Zdradovskiy) Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamalei AMN SSSR (dir.-prof. G. V.Vygodchikov)
(Q FEVER, epidemiology,
in Russia, in carpet & plush workers)

KULAGIN, S. M. Prof.

"The Problem of the Organs of Sanitary-Anti-epidemiology Service in the Struggle Against Rickettsiosis, 1956-1960." a paper read at the All-Union Conference for Combating Parasitic Diseases held in Moscow, 10-11 Apr 1956

Sum 1239

KULAGIN, S.M.

Epidemiology of Q fever. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 27 no.7:
3-10 Jy '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamelei
AMN SSSR.
(Q FEVER, EPIDEMIOL.
review)

KULAGIN, S.M.; SOKOLOVA, N.F.; FEDOROVA, N.I.

Resistance of the Q fever pathogen to some physical and chemical agents. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 27 no.7:28-32 Jy '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamelei AMN SSSR i TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo dezinfektsionnogo instituta.

(RICKETTSIA
burneti, resist. to phys. & chem. agents)

KULAGIN, S.M.; SILICH, V.A.

Q fever in Grozny Province. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 27 no.11: 35-39 N '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei AMN SSSR.

(Q FEVER, epidemiology,
in Russia, in Grozny region (Rus))

KULAGIN, S.M.; SOKOLOVA, N.F.

Disinfection of various objects infected by Rickettsia burneti. Zhur. mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 27 no.11:43-45 N '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei AMN SSSR i TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo dezinfektsionnogo instituta.

(Q FEVER, prevention and control,
disinfection of infected objects (Rus))
(ANTISEPSIS AND ASEPSIS,
of Rickettsia burnite infected objects (Rus))

KULAGIN, S. M.

"The Epidemiology of Q Fever." Proceedings of Inst. Epidem and Microbiol im. Gamaleya 1954-56.

Division of Rickettsiosis, Zdrodovskiy, P. F., Active Member of Medical Academy Sciences, USSR, professor, head. Inst. Epidem and Microbiol im. Gamaleya AMS USSR.

SO: Sum 1186, 11 Jan 57.

KULAGIN, S. M., and ZUBKOVA, R. I.

"Data on the Epidemiology of Q Fever" Proceedings of Inst. Epidem and Microbiol im. Gamaleya, 1954-56.

Division of Rickettsiosis, Zdrodovskiy, P. F., Active Member of Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, professor, head. Inst. Epidem and Microbiol im. Gamaleya AMS USSR.

SO: Sum 1186, 11 Jan 57.

KULAGIN, S. M., and KEKCHEYEVA, N. K.

"The Study of Q Fever in the USSR" [both Kulagin, S. M. and Kekcheyeva, N. K., have also been identified with the Division of Rickettsiosis] Proceedings of Inst. Epidem and Microbiol im. Gamaleya 1954-56.

Typhus Laboratory, Zdrodovskiy, P. F., professor, Active Member of Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, head. Inst. Epidem and Microbiol. im. Gamaleya AMS USSR.

SO: Sum 1186, 11 Jan 57.

E-5

USSR/Virology - Rickettsias.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 67007

Author : Kulagin, S.M., Zhmaeva, A.M., Shekhanov, M.V., Pchelkina, A.A.

Inst :
Title : The Characteristic of Nidus of a Tick Rickettsiose in the South-East of Turkmenia.

Orig Pub : Zh. mikrobiol., epidemiol. i immunobiologii, 1957, No 7, 114-121

Abstract : The presence of ticks Hyalomma asiaticum naturally infected by rickettsias was established in one of the districts. The isolated rickettsia strains are pathogenic for guinea pigs, white rats, young white mice (weight not more than 10 grams) and chick embryos. These strains are morphologically close to Dermacentroxenus sibiricus, D. murinum, D. conori and are different from the latter in their case toward polynuclearization. The authors ascribe the

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14

KULAGIN, S.M., ZUBKOVA, R.I.

Q fever among Moscow residents. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 28 no.6:33-36 Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR

(Q FEVER, epidemiology, in Russia (Rus))

KULAGIN, S.M.; PETRISHCHEVA, P.A.

The aims of health and epidemic control agencies in the control of rickettsial diseases during the years 1956-1960 Ja-F '58.
(MIRA 11:4)

(RICKETTSIAL DISEASES, prevention & control
in Russia (Rus))

KULAGIN, S.M.; FEDOROVA, N.I.; BELAVSKIY, Ye.B.; ANASHKINA, L.Yn.; MARKARYAN, A.G.

Outbreak of Q fever in the Yaroslav Province. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 29 no.2:44-51 F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR, Yaroslavskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii i Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(Q FEVER epidemiology, in Russia (Rus)

KUL'GIN, S.M.; FEDOROVA, N.I.; SOKOLOVA, N.F.

Problem of survival of Rickettsia burnetii in water and methods of disinfection. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 29 no.2:62-66 F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i microbiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR i TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo dezinfektsionnogo instituta.

(WATER, microbiology,
Coxiella burnetii, survival & disinfect. (Rus)
(CORIELIA BURNETII,
in water, survival & disinfect. (Rus)

KULAGIN, S.M.; SOKOLOVA, N.F.; FEDOROVA, N.I.

Disinfection of surfaces infected with Coxiella burnetii. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 29 no.8:89-92 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta i Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

(COXIELLA BURNETTI,
surfact disinfection (Rus))
(ANTISEPSIS AND ASEPSIS,
surface disinfection of Coxiella burnetii (Rus))

KULAGIN, S.M.; SOKOLOVA, N.F.; SUBBBOTIN, A.A.; SILICH, V.A.

Disinfection of linen, working clothes and various objects in Q fever. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 29 no.8:92-96 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo dezinfektsionnogo instituta i Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

(COXIELLA BURNETII,
disinfection of clothing & other objects (Rus))
(ANTISEPSIS AND ASEPSIS,
clothing & other object disinfection against Coxiella burnetii (Rus))
(CLOTHING,
disinfection against Coxiella burnetii (Rus))

KULAGIN, S.M.; FUKI, A.D.; ZUBKOVA, R.I.; POPOVA, L.D.

Result of double vaccination against Q fever. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 29 no.11:25-29 N '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR i Krasnodarskoy krayevoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(Q FEVER, prev. & control,
vacc., two-stage (Rus))

KHLAKIN, S. N., TARASEVICH, I. V., KORAKIN, P. F., [illegible], [illegible], KRUPINA, T. V.

"Some materials on the Marseilles fever in Sevastopol'." p. 110

Desyatoye soveshchaniye po parazitologicheskim problemam i prirodnoochagovym boleznyam. 22-29 Oktyabrya 1959 g. (Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Foci 22-29 October 1959), Moscow-Leningrad 1959, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR and Academy of Sciences USSR, No. 1 254pp.

Inst. of Epidemiology and Microbiology, AMS USSR/ Moscow and Sevastopol'

[illegible], S. M., SOKOV, O. F., [illegible], V. I., [illegible], N. I., [illegible], S. I., SHUBINA, L. G., BORODULIN, V. M.

"Further observations of tick-borne rickettsiosis in the Primorye region," p. 109

Desyatoye soveshchaniye po parazitologicheskim problemam i prirodnoochagovym boleznyam. 22-29 Oktyabrya 1959 g. (Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Foci 22-29 October 1959), Moscow-Leningrad, 1959, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR and Academy of Sciences USSR, No. 1 254 pp.

Inst. of Epidemiology and Microbiology, AMS USSR/ Moscow and Vladivostock

SOV/16-60-2-8/35

17(2,6)

AUTHOR: Kulagin, S.M.

TITLE: The Weil-Felix Reaction in North Asian Tick-Borne Typhus

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, 1960, Nr 2, pp 45 - 50 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: After reviewing the literature on the subject, the author analyses the results of his study of a focus of tick-borne typhus in the Altay district, using the Weil-Felix reaction. The Weil-Felix reaction was detected in diagnostic titers (above 1:200) in 90.4% of the tick-borne typhus patients. Proteus OX_{19} was the main antigen. The reaction was positive with this antigen from the 5th day of illness on, but only in a few cases. In the first week of illness the reaction was positive in 18.5%, in the second week in 61.5%, in the third week in 88.8% and in the fourth week and later in 100% of the cases. The reaction reached its maximum titer between the 18th and 22nd day of illness. The drop in the agglutination titer dated from the fourth week but the mean titers were still high right up to the 40th day of illness (1:533). Agglutination reaction with Proteus OX_2 and OX_k was of a concomitant group type. It was positive with OX_2 in 15.2% and with OX_k in isolated cases, though

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the titers were lower than the reaction with the OX_{19} strain. The Weil-Felix is thus only of retrospective value in the diagnosis of tick-borne typhus because it appears so late after the start of illness. It can also not be used for differential diagnosis between North Asian epidemic and North Asian tick-borne typhus; for this purpose we must resort to specific serological reactions with rickettsial antigens.
There are: 6 tables and 26 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR (Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology imeni Gamaleya of the AMN USSR)

SUBMITTED: November 29, 1958

KULAGIN, S.M.; TARASEVICH, I.V.; NIKITIN, A.M.; KRUPINA, Z.N.

Eradication of Marseilles fever; some observations on Marseilles fever in Sevastopol. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 31 no.8:117-120 Ag '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR, Sevastopol'skoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii i Sevastopol'skoy veterinarnoy lechebnitsy.
(SEVASTOPOL--RICKETTSIAL DISEASES)

KULAGIN, S.M.; SOMOV, G.P.; SILICH, V.A.; FEDOROVA, N.I.; SHAPIRO, M.I.; SUVOROVA, L.V.; BOBROVSKIY, V.N.

Further observations on tick-borne rickettsiosis in the Maritime Territory. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 31 no.9:64-71 S '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR, Vladivostokskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny i meditsinskoy sluzhby Tikhookeanskogo flota.
(MARITIME TERRITORY--TYPHUS FEVER)

TARASEVICH, I.V.; KULAGIN, S.M.

Role of birds in the epidemiology of Q fever. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 32 no.5:26-30 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.
(Q FEVER) (BIRDS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)

KULAGIN, S.M.; FEDOROVA, N.I.; KETILADZE, Ye.S.

Laboratory outbreak of hemorrhagic fever with the renal syndrome; clinical and epidemiological characteristics. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 33 no.10:121-126 0'62 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz Instituta epidomiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR i Instituta virusologii imeni Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR.

KULAGIN, S.M.; TARASEVICH, I.V.; NIKITIN, A.M.; RUBAKIN, P.Ye.; KRUPINA, Z.N.

Three years' experience in the eradication of Marseilles fever in Sevastopol. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 33. no 12:7-11 D '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR, Sevastopol'skoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii i Sevastopol'skoy veterinarnoy lechebnitsy.
(SEVASTOPOL--RICKETTSIAL DISEASES--PREVENTION)
(DOGS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)

KULAGIN, S.M.; KUDRIN, N.A.

Experimental study of the pathogen of Rocky Mountain spotted fever. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.10:92-96 O '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamaleia AMN SSSR.

TARASEVICH, I.V.; KULAGIN, S.M.; KUDRYASHOVA, N.I.; GOPACHENKO, I.M.; SOMOV, G.P.

Natural focus of tsutsugamushi fever. Zhur.mikrobiol.,epid. i immun. 41 no.5:19-24 My '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR i Vladivostokskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.

L 30241-66 EWT(1)/T JK
ACC NR: AP6020149 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0399/65/000/012/0065/0070

AUTHOR: Kulagin, S. M. (Professor)

ORG: Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology im. N. F. Gamaleya, AMN SSSR, Moscow (Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Certain problems of the clinical picture and diagnosis of Q fever

SOURCE: Sovetskaya meditsina, no. 12, 1965, 65-70

TOPIC TAGS: Q fever, epidemiology, antigen

ABSTRACT: The differential diagnosis of Q fever is difficult in view of the similarity of its symptoms to those of influenza, catarrh of the upper respiratory tract, pneumonia, typhoid fever, leptospirosis, brucellosis, exanthematous fever, ornithosis, atypical viral pneumonia, and many other infectious and noninfectious diseases. Hence, Q fever is rarely detected in the clinic, and it is often misdiagnosed, as illustrated by instances of the outbreak of this fever at the Moscow Meat Combine and in Leningrad. Hence statistics on this fever and the planning of effective prophylactic and antiepidemic measures cannot be really effective until the chief physicians at polyclinics and hospitals organize special lectures on the clinical picture and diagnosis of Q fever or seminars attended by leading specialists from local scientific institutions. In this connection, the collection of epidemiological anamnesis is highly important, on taking into account primarily the occupational factor, since Q fever is an occupational disease of the workers

Card 1/2 UDC: 616.981.718-07+616.981.718-036

L 30241-66

ACC NR: AP6020149

of the wool, meat and dairy and leather industry, and of animal husbandmen. In addition this disease often strikes consumers of raw milk. The seasonal nature of this disease is also important: its outbreak occur chiefly (89.2%) in the first half of the year. Diagnosis of Q fever always must be based on epidemiological, olinical and laboratory findings. A roentgenological examination also is highly important. In addition, chloro- and oxytetracycline in doses of at least 2 g daily have a beneficial effect within 24-48 hr. Serological examination must be repeated in the course of the disease in order to preclude anamnestic reactions which may persist in patients for several years. To distinguish between the positive reaction in fresh cases of the disease and the anamnestic reaction, N. I. Fedorova and R. G. Dyuysaliyeva recently (1962, 1963) developed in our laboratory a successful parallel complement fixation test with respect to the antigens obtained from the 1st and 2nd stages of Rickettsia burneti: a positive reaction to 2nd-stage antigen and negative reaction to 1st-stage antigen indicates that the patient is currently ill with Q fever. A positive reaction to the antigens of both stages indicates that the patient had been infected in the past. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 00/

Card 2/2 CC

UGRYUMOV, B.L.; ROZHDESTVENSKIY, V.M.; RUDNEV, G.P.; AGAFONOV, V.I.; KULAGIN, S.M.; KUCHERENKO, V.D.; KRTENKO, V.S.

Andrei IAkovlevich Alymov, d.1965; obituary. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.8:156-157 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

KULAGIN, S. P.

"Investigation of Friction in Conjugate Pairs of Valve Distribution Equipment." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Order of Lenin Aviation Inst imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze, Min Higher Education USSR, Moscow, 1954. (KL, No 7, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No. 631, 26 Aug 55-Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (14)

KULIN, S. V.

KULIN, S. V. - "Investigation of methods of high-s eed photography using projection and shadow methods." Moscow, 1955. Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Higher Technical School imeni Bauman. (Dissertations for degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No 48. 26 November 1955. Moscow.

KuLAGIN, S.V.

7(6); 24(4) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3493

Moscow. Vysshaya tekhnicheskoye uchilishche

Optiko-mekhanicheskoye priborostroyeniye; sbornik statey (Optical-Instrument Building; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Oborongiz, 1959. 150 p. (Series: Its [Trudy] 75) Errata slip inserted. 3,150 copies printed.

Eds. (Title page): S. I. Freiberg, Honored Worker in Science and Technology, Professor (Deceased) and L. F. Lazarev, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed. (Inside book): V. M. Tokar', Engineer; Ed. of Publishing House: A. G. Ekaterinova; Tech. Ed.: N. A. Pukhlikova; Managing Ed.: A. S. Zayarnaya, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientists and engineers at instrument-making plants and institutes. It will also be of interest to students and teachers concerned with optical instruments.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles on problems in optical instrumentation was compiled by members of the MVTU imeni N. E. Baumana (Moscow Higher Technical School imeni N. E. Bauman). Individual articles discuss problems of designing, analysis and manufacture of optical instruments. Sighting devices in military aircraft are also treated. Research conducted in the school in 1955-1957 is outlined, and theoretical and experimental premises stated. References accompany individual articles.

Il'in, N. S. [Candidate of Technical Sciences]. Overlapping of Dispersed Echelette-Radiation With Prism Radiation or Diffraction-Grating Radiation 88

The article presents methods of calculation and analysis of spectral optical instruments of high resolving power. There are 12 figures and 11 references, of which 6 are Soviet and 5 English.

Il'in, N. S. [Candidate of Technical Sciences] Diffraction Grating (Echelette) in the Three Measurement System 104

The article suggests a three-dimensional approach to the diffraction-grating theory. There are 8 figures and 1 English reference.

Kulagin, S. V. [Candidate of Technical Sciences]. Application of the Method of Optical Compensation of Image Shift in High-Speed Cameras 117

The article analyses the problem of compensation and means of compensation (lenses, mirrors, etc.) for the shift of images. Optimum parameters for compensators are suggested. There are 4 diagrams.

Lakeyev, Yu. N. [Engineer]. Calculation of Parameters of the Relative Motion of an Air Target With Respect to the Angle of Attack of a Fighter 125

The article presents the theory of the relative motion of an air target. There are 10 figures, 3 tables, and 6 references, of which 4 are Soviet and 2 English.

3

23(1) SOV/77-4-2-8/18

AUTH: Kulagin, S.V.

TITLE: A Few Questions on the Use of Rotating Prisms as Optical Compensators (Nekotoryye voprosy primeneniya vrashchayushchikhsya prizm v kachestve opticheskikh kompensatorov)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal nauchnoy i prikladnoy fotografii i kinematografii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 2, pp 127-132 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the article is to try and form a theoretical basis for choosing the basic parameters of a compensating prism for use in cine-cameras with continuous film transport, proceeding from the permissible value of lack of sharpness resulting from the impossibility of absolutely equalizing the speed of the film and the image during the exposure period. In the table, he gives a few values of operational indices for photographing onto a continuously moving film, for different values of film speed and frame displacement. He stresses the need for a kinematic link between the rotating compensator

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A Few Questions on the Use of Rotating Prisms as Optical Compensators

and the film transport mechanism. He further shows that due to aberrations caused by the fact that the compensating prism is placed between the taking lens and the film, it is advisable to use compensation by rotation prisms in substandard-film cameras. He concludes that; 1) absolute compensation (complete equalization of the speeds of the film and the optical image) is impossible in cameras with an optical compensator in the form of a rotating prism: the less the angle of compensation, the less (other circumstances being equal) the value of the remaining displacement of the image; 2) the value of the angle of compensation depends mainly on the thickness of the compensating prism and the value of the permissible lack of sharpness. Reduction of the remaining displacement of the image should be achieved by correct selection of the film transport speed; 3) when performing calculations it is desirable

A Few Questions on the Use of Rotating Prisms as Optical Compensators

to give the angle of compensation a value slightly less than that of the calculation value; this reduces both the aberrational errors and the remaining displacement of the image. There are 1 table, 1 diagram, 2 graphs and 6 references, 3 of which are Soviet, 1 American and 2 English.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskoye Vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni Baumana, Kafedra proizvodstva opticheskikh priborov. (The Moscow Higher Technical College imeni Bauman, Chair of Production of Optical Instruments).

SUBMITTED: January 5, 1958

Card 3/3

23(

SOV/77-4-3-9/16

AUTHOR: Kulagin, S.V.

TITLE: A Scheme for a Continuous-Exposure Camera With Slit Grid

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal nauchnoy i prikladnoy fotografii i kinematografii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 3, pp 215-221 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author gives a description of a continuous exposure camera with slit grid, intended for the recording of objects (explosions, etc) requiring high-frequency photography. The article is divided into four parts. In the first part the author develops the working principle of the camera. It is based on continuous exposure, and the installation of a slit grid between objective and continuously moving film, to allow within a very short time the formation of a series of images through the slits of the grid on the layer (diagram 1). The author explains the method of separating ("deciphering") the single images of the frame with the

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A Scheme for a Continuous-Exposure Camera With Slit Grid

aid of the grid, and develops a number of formulae which determine the relations between the speed of the moving film, the exposure rate and the width of the slits (a) and opaque intervals (b) of the grid. The value $\Sigma = \frac{a}{b}$ ("optical capacity") designates the number of single photographs obtained on the frame through the separating process. The second part of the article deals with the ratio of slit and interval widths of the grid. With the equation $p=\frac{1}{a+b}$ the author introduces the value p, which is determined by the total of lines per unit length of a single picture, and proves of great importance for photographic processing ("reproduction") and projection of the single pictures. The third part of the article gives a survey of the possible varieties

A Scheme for a Continuous-Exposure Camera With Slit Grid

of the schemes of slit grid cameras (diagram 2). All varieties are characterized by a new element, the "intermediate objective" (3). They differ from one another only by different means of film transport, and the involved frequencies. The intermediate objective, which is installed between grid and film, reduces the enlarged slits on the film to the original size of the grid slits. Scheme δ shows the use of a rotating disk (6) as film support, which permits a speed of film transport from 200 to 250 m/sec. This scheme, which admits the use of grids with radially-arranged as well as parallel slits, was followed in the construction of an experimental camera described in the fourth part of the article (diagram 3). The camera was built in 1954 by order of the Moskovskaya studiya nauchno-populyarnykh fil'mov (Moscow Studio of Popular Scientific Films) and with the author's aid in the Moscow Higher Technical School imeni Bauman.

A Scheme for a Continuous-Exposure Camera With Slit Grid

The disk is driven by an electric motor. Figure 4 (photo) gives the outer aspect of the camera. The film cassette can be replaced by the photo cassette. Experimental photography under laboratory conditions, and photography of high-voltage discharges carried out by the above-mentioned studio, have shown that slit grid cameras can be usefully employed for luminous processes of less than 10^{-4} seconds duration. The best photographs of moving objects will be obtained if the grid slits are perpendicular to the movement of the image. The direction of the moving film must be in accordance with the direction of the movement of the image. It is recommended to print (contact method) the developed film on a photographic plate, which is more fit for "deciphering" purposes, and will not deform when stored. There are 3 diagrams, 2 photos and 3 references, 2 of which are So-

SOV/77-4-3-9/16

A Scheme for a Continuous-Exposure Camera With Slit Grid

viet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskoye Vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni Baumana (MVTU)(Moscow Higher Technical School imeni Bauman (MVTU)), Kafedra proizvodstva optiches-kikh priborov (Chair of Optical Device Production)

SUBMITTED: April 17, 1958

Card 5/5 .

KULAGIN, S.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Using the method of optical image-shift compensation in high-speed motion-picture cameras. [Trudy] MVTU no.73:117-124 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Motion-picture cameras)

KULAGIN, S.V.; AFANAS'YEV, V.A., dots., retsenzent; KRAUSH, L.Ya., dots., retsenzent; PELL', V.G., dots., retsenzent; YESHCHENKO, N.N., red.; TITOVA, V.A., red.

[Photography and photographic apparatus] Fotografiia i fotoapparatura. Petrozavodsk, Rosvuzizdat, 1963. 282 p. (MIRA 17:7)

KULAGIN, Timofey Filippovich

Sensation as the First Step of Cognition

Dissertation for candidate of a Medical Science degree. Defending in Soviet Leningrad University, 1951

KULAGIN, V.D.

Equipment for machine shops. Mashinostroitel' no.8:12-14 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:11)

20(5) SOV/32-25-8-36/44

AUTHORS: Druz', B. I., Zubkov, G. S., Kulagin, V. D., Magula, V. E., Rasskazov, Ye. V., Tsukerberg, B. I.

TITLE: Determination of Internal Stresses According to the Method of the Control Points

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 8, pp 1005-1006 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The most reliable determination methods of the absolute internal stresses of sheet metal constructions are the trepanation methods based on cutting out smaller sections of the structure. The method described in this article is of this type and is suitable for the determination of stresses of the first order which are of the greatest importance in large sheet metal structures. The designed instrument consists of an optical comparator and a special puncher (Fig 1). The puncher is a solid disk of steel with three cones arranged to form a delta-rosette and made of a hard alloy (from the Rockwell instrument). Under a 2-3 kg pressure three microscopical imprints are made on the surface to be investigated and on the standard sample. The latter is made of the same material as that of the tested sheet metal structure and both are kept at the same temperature

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Determination of the Internal Stresses According to the Method of the Control Points

during several hours. Then they cut out strips (90-100 mm wide) from the sheet metal structure (the stresses of the first order developed at cutting-out are removed) and the distances between the imprints on the strips and on the standard samples are measured in three directions with the optical comparator. The comparison with the standard sample is necessary because of the temperature deformation of the metal. The distances between the imprints are indirectly measured (Fig 2) and the dimension and direction of the stresses is determined by means of an equation. This method was used for stress determination on two large seagoing vessels and can also be applied at reservoirs, bridges, and other structures. There are 2 figures.

Card 2/2

L 05317-67 EWP(j)/EWT(m) RM

ACC NR: AM6021383 Monograph UR/

Magula, Valentin Emmanuilovich; Druz', Boris Ivanovich; Kulagin, Vitaliy Dmitriyevich; Miloslavskaya, YEketerina Petrovna; Novoselov, Mikhail Vasil'yevich

Flexible shipboard containers (Sudovyye myagkiye yemkosti) Leningrad, Izd-vo "Sudostroyeniye," 1966. 287 p. illus., biblio., 2000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: containers, packaging, flexible containers, disposable shipboard containers

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for engineering, technical, and scientific personnel of the shipbuilding industry, and of the marine, river and fishing fleets. It contains general information on the latest types of shipboard packages, disposable elastic containers, including their design, materials, and special uses. The authors acknowledge the following contributors: I. I. Korobkin, A.S. Babayev, Yu. F. Andrianov, S. D. Knoring, A. R. Lekhtsiyer, Ye. P. Pokromkin, V. V. Moroz, L. M. Mal'tsev, F. R. Nitochkin, and P. V. Marchenko.

Card 1/3 UDC 629.123.562

L 05317-67
ACC NR: AM6021383

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

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ACC NR: AM6021383

Bibliography -- 279

SUB CODE: 13, 14/ SUBM DATE 29Jan66/ ORIG REF: 125/ OTH REF: 059/

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Card 3/3

ZEL'TSER, V.M.; KULAGIN, V.D.; MOROZOV, V.D.

Mechanization of auxiliary operations on the 280 mill at the Kirov Plant in Makeyevka. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.6:71-72 N-D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

KULAGIN, V.D., inzh.

Graphs for the determination of resistance moments of compound girders. Sudostroenie 27 no.3:12-13 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Girders—Tables, calculations, etc)
(Hulls(Naval architeture))

KULAGIN, V.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAGULA, V.E., kand.tekhn.nauk

Strength calculations for stressed-type insertable ship containers.
Sudostroenie 30 no.3:8-10 F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

AFONIN, Z.M., inzh.; BEKENSKIY, B.V., inzh.; BELAN, F.N., inzh.; GORYANSKIY, Yu.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; GRIGOR'YEV, Ya.N., inzh.; KOVALEVSKIY, G.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; MAGULA, V.E., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; DRUZ', B.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KULAGIN, V.D., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; DOROGOSTAYSKIY, D.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.

[Theory and construction of ships] Teoriia i ustroistvo sudov. Moskva, Transport, 1965. 371 p. (MIRA 18:9)

MAGULA, Valentin Emmanuilovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; DRUZ', Boris Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KULAGIN, Vitaliy Dmitriyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; Prinimal uchastiye LUKIN, G.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; GORYANSKIY, Yu.V., dots., retsenzent; GULIYEV, Yu.M., dots., retsenzent; KOKHANOVSKIY, K.V., dots., retsenzent; LEBEDEV, A.M., dots., retsenzent; SPITKOVSKIY, M.I., dots., retsenzent; VASIL'YEV, I.V., dots., retsenzent; SERKO, G.S., red.; TIKHONOVA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[Theory and the structural arrangement of ships] Teoriia i ustroistvo sudov. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1963. 494 p. (MIRA 17:3)

KULAGIN, V.F.; BORSHCHEVSKIY, Ye.N.

Some results of analog computer tests. Trudy TsIP no.133:108-131 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

MANUKYAN, A.A.; KULAGIN, V.G.; ALEKSANDROVSKAYA, L.I.; BELOUS, T.Ya.; BEL'CHUK, A.I.; VINTSER, Yu.I.; GRECHIKHIN, A.A.; ZHDANOVA, L.P.; KOVAL', V.V.; KODACHENKO, A.S.; KOSTKINA, V.A.; KOCHEVRIN, Yu.B.; KULIKOV, N.I.; MOKLYARSKIY, B.I.; NAIDEL', S.N.; PUDINA, K.V.; ROZENTAL', Ye.I.; RYDVANOV, N.F.; SVIRIDOVA, Z.P.; SIDOROV, V.F.; CHEBOTAREVA, Ye.A.; SHAPIRO, P.M.; SHVEDKOVA, V.M.; SHUMILIN, V.I.. Prinimali uchastiye: BRAGINA, Ye.A.; KRIVOROTCHENKO, A.K.; MARTINSEN, Z.A.; ROZHKOV, A.F.; SEGAL, Ya.Ye.; TARASOV, K.S.; TIMOSHKOVA, O.K.; CHEKMAZOVA, N.S.. ARZUMANYAN, A.A., red.; KOTKOVSKIY, Ya.Ya., red.; RUDCHENKO, A.M., red.izd-va; KUZ'MIN, tekhn.red.

(Continued on next card)

MANUKYAN, A.A.---(continued) Card 2.

[Economic conditions of capitalist countries after the Second World War; statistical collection] Ekonomika kapitalisticheskikh stran posle Vtoroi Mirovoi voiny; statisticheskii sbornik. Moskva, Vneshtorgizdat, 1959. 1039 p. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mirovoy ekonomiki i mezhdunarodnykh otnosheniy. 2. Sotrudniki sektora kon"yunktury Instituta mirovoy ekonomiki i mezhdunarodnykh otnosheniy Akademii nauk SSSR (for Manukyan, Kulagin, Aleksandrovskaya, Belous, Bel'chuk, Vintser, Grechikhin, Zhdanova, Koval', Kodachenko, Kostkina, Kochevrin, Kulikov, Mamukyan, Moklyarskiy, Nadel', Pudina, Rozental', Rydvanov, Sviridova, Sidorov, Chebotareva, Shapiro, Shvedkova, Shumilin). (Economic conditions)

KULAGIN, V. K.

DANILOV, M.K.; ZOR'KIN, A.A.; GUBLER, Ye.V.; KULAGIN, V.K.

Ioakim Romanovich Petrov; 60th birthday. Arkh.pat. 16 no.1:92-93 Ja-Mr '54. (MLRA 7:5)
(Petrov, Ioakim Romanovich, 1893-)

KULAGIN, V. K., and PETROV, I. R., Prof.,Colon. Med Corps. Cand in Medicine.

Major, Medical Corps.

"The Prevention of Wound Shock -- An Urgent Problem in Military Medicine."
Voyenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, No 11, Nov 1955, pp 13-18

Translation M-3,053,554

KULAGIN V. K.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.2 Vol.9/8 Physiology, etc. Aug55

3646. KULAGIN V. K. Chair of pathol. Physiol., milit. med. Acad. 'S. M. Kirov', Leningrad. * Formation and investigation of conditioned defence reflexes in acute experiments (Russian text) FIZIOL. Z. 1955, 41/6 (754-759) Tables 1 Illus. 3

Conditioned defence reactions to pain stimuli (electrical stimulation) were obtained in acute experiments in 48 out of 50 dogs after only 4-10 repeats, with acoustic or photic stimuli serving as conditioned stimuli. In 8 of 10 experiments, conditioned differentiation between metronome beats of 2 different frequencies (100 and 200/min.) and between a loud and a weak bell was obtained after 20 to 50 repeats. Increase as well as decrease of blood pressure, pulse rate, and respiration were observed during the conditioned defence reflexes.

Simonson - Minneapolis, Minn.

KULAGIN, V.K., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Experimental data on early prevention of traumatic shock. Vest. khir. 76 no.7:78-83 Ag '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (nach-prof. I.R.Petrov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S.M.Kirova.
(SHOCK, etiol. and pathogen.
trauma, early prev.)
(WOUNDS AND INJURIES, compl.
shock, early prev.)

KULAGIN, V. K.

"Change in Conditioned Defensive Reflexes During the Process of Development of Traumatic Shock," by V. K. Kulagin, Chair of Pathologic Physiology, Military Medical Academy imeni S. M. Kirov (Leningrad), Zhurnal Vysshey Nervnoy Deyatel'nosti imeni I. P. Pavlova, Vol 6, No 5, Sep/Oct 56, pp 732-741

Disturbances of conditioned reflex activity in animals in a state of shock and in the preshock period were studied.

In the stimulatory phase of traumatic shock in animals new conditioned defensive reflexes are developed quite readily which, together with other signs, indicate predominance of a stimulatory process in the cerebral cortex. However, at this time, phase symptoms and a decrease in the strength of the conditioned reflexes appear.

In animals in the torpid phase of traumatic shock the conditioned reflexes are strongly inhibited or completely absent. Inhibition of various conditioned reflexes does not occur simultaneously. Motor and cardiac reflexes disappear comparatively early; vascular and respiratory reflexes are more stable.

In those animals in which the conditioned reflexes do not disappear completely in the torpid phase of shock, there is temporary normalization of blood circulation and respiration in response to a conditioned stimulus.

In those animals in which a paradoxical phase of vascular conditioned reflexes results during the traumatic process, a condioned reflex makes the pathological disturbance more severe. (U)

SUM. 1345

3016. KULAGIN V. K. Army Med. Acad., Dept. of Pathol. Physiol., Leningrad. Ob izmenienii sinokarotidnikh serdechno sosudistikh i dikhatelnikh reflexov posle mekhanicheskoy travmy i krovopoteri *Changes in cardiovascular and respiratory carotid sinus reflexes after mechanical trauma and haemorrhage* Arkh. Patol. 1956, 18/3 (42—47) Graphs 3 Tables 1 Illus. 1

Carotid sinus reflexes in dogs were studied after mechanical trauma of varying degree. Clamping of the carotid artery produced an increase of arterial pressure by 10-70 mm. Hg. The changes in heart rate and respiratory rate in response to clamping of the carotid artery were not constant. Blood loss amounting to 1 % of body weight combined with trivial trauma considerably diminished the number of vascular reflexes in 57 of 82 cases. A decrease in the number of pressure reflexes (sympathetic) of the carotid sinus preceded the fall of blood pressure. Depressor reflexes (parasympathetic) of the carotid sinus also decreased after trivial trauma and haemorrhage. When high pressure was recorded in the carotid artery, the parasympathetic vascular reflexes were inhibited. Severe trauma produced complete inhibition of parasympathetics which developed earlier then the inhibition of sympathetic reflexes of carotid sinus. Thus mechanical trauma in haemorrhage caused disturbance of carotid sinus reflex control over the cardiac rhythm and respiration.

Sbitnyeva — Moscow

PETROV, I.P., prof., polkovnik med.sluzhby, GUBLER, Ye.V., dots., podpolkovnik med.sluzhby, ZOR'KIN, A.A., mayor med.sluzhby, KULAGIN, V.K., mayor med.sluzhby

Mikhail Grigor'evich Danilov, 1902-1955. Arkh.pat. 18 no.3:140-141 '56 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Nachal'nik kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S.M. Kirova, chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Petrov).
(DANILOV, MIKHAIL GRIGOR'EVICH, 1902-1955)

PETROV, I.R., KULAGIN, V.K., kand.med.nauk (Leningrad)

Complex method of conducting practical studies in pathologic physiology. Arkh.pat. 18 no.4:118-120 '56 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Petrov).
(PATHOLOGY, educ.
in Russia, practical methods of conducting experiments (Rus))

KULAGIN, V.K.

Problem of sequence in the development of transmarginal inhibition in the central nervous system following severe injury. Fiziol. zhur. 42 no.6:496-500 Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii Voyenno-meditsinskoy akademii imeni S.M.Kirova, Leningrad.

(CETRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiology,
after-potential inhib. after inj. (Rus))
(WOUNDS AND INJURIES, experimental,
CNS, after-potential inhib. after inj. (Rus))

KULAGIN, V. K.

PETROV, I.R., professor; KULAGIN, V.K.

Pathophysiological reactions in acute radiation sickness. Med.rad. 2 no.2:3-12 Mr-Ap '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Petrov). 2. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (nach. - prof. I.R.Petrov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.
(RADIATION SICKNESS, pathology,
physiopathol., review (Rus))

PETROV, I.R., professor; KULAGIN, V.K., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

"Demonstration course in pathological physiology" by S.I. Frankshtein. Reviewed by I.R. Petrov, V.K. Kulagin. Arkh. pat., 19 no.3:79-82 '57 (MLRA 10:5)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Petrov)
(PHYSIOLOGY, PATHOLOGICAL--STUDY AND TEACHING)

KULAGIN, V.K.

PETROV, I.R., professor; KULAGIN, V.K., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Development of a theory of disease. Vest.khir. 78 no.3:128-136 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Petrov). Adres avtorov: Leningrad, ul. Lebedeva, d.37, kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii

(DISEASES
work-up of dis. theory, review (Rus))

KULAGIN, V.K., kand.med.nauk (Leningrad, 9, Botkinskaya ul., d.19, kv.89)

Surgical use of some hormones of the hypophysis and adrenal glands; review of foreign literature. Vest.khir. 79 no.11:134-143 N '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (nach.-prof. I.R.Petrov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S.M.Kirova.

(PITUITARY GLAND, hormones
in surg., review (Rus)
(ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES, ther. use
same)

PETROV, I.R., prof., KULAGIN, V.K., kand.med.nauk

"Principal mechanism in the development of traumatic shock" by A.N. Gorlienko. Reviewed by I.R. Petrov, V.K. Kulagin. Pat.fiziol. i eksp.terap. 2 no.2:63-64 Mr-Ap '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Petrov)
(SHOCK)

KULAGIN, V.K.

Conference on the allergy problem. Pat.fiziol. i eksp.terap. 2 no.5:59-61 S-O '58 (MIRA 11:12)
(ALLERGY)

KULAGIN, V.K.

Use of some hormones of the pituitary and adrenals in the prevention and treatment of shock in prolonged compression of the soft tissues. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 49 no. 6:35-39 Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (nachal'nik - deystv. chlen AMN SSSR I.R. Petrov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S.M. Kirova. Predstavlena deystv. chlenom AMN SSSR. V.N. Shamovym.
(HORMONES—THERAPEUTIC USE) (SHOCK)

KULAGIN, V.K.; SHURYGIN, D.Ya.

Changes in the function and structure of the adrenal cortex after autotransplantation. Biul. eksp.biol.i med. 50 no.9:108-112 S '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (nach. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. I.R.Petrov) i kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii No.1 (nach. - prof. V.A.Beyyer) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova, Leningrad.
(ADRENAL CORTEX--TRANSPLANTATION)

KULAGIN, V.K., dotsent

Modification of the method of intraarterial administration of blood and Petrov's solution for treatment of agonal states arising during hemorrhage complicated by shock. Vest.khir. no.5:24-29 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (nach. - prof. I.R. Petrov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S.M. Kirova.
(BLOOD—TRANSFUSION) (SHOCK) (HEMORRHAGE)
(BLOOD PLASMA SUBSTITUTES)

KULAGIN, V.K. (Leningrad)

Features of the development of traumatic shock in animals receiving prophylactic pituitary gland adrenocorticotropic hormone. Pat.fiziol. i eksp. terap. 5 no.3:49-54 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

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(SHOCK) NERVOUS SYSTEM—DISEASES)
(BRAIN—BLOOD SUPPLY)

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